

LEONOVA, N.A.; FURMAN, L.N.

Method for determining the total amount of coloring substances in
ammonium sulfate. Koks i khim. no.11:47 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

BUROBIN, V.A.; LEONOVA, N.A.

Detection of histidase and urocanase in the blood of
patients with infectious hepatitis. Vop. med. Khim. 9
no. 3:322-324 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
i klinicheskoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy
No. 7.

LEONOVA, N.I.

USSR/Chemistry - Polymerization

1 Jul 52

"The Polymerization of Drying Oils Under Vacuum,"
A. Ya. Korolev, N. I. Leonova

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXV, No 1, pp 99-102

The vacuum polymerization of flaxseed oil was studied at pressures of 1-760 mm. Below 100 mm the amt of volatile matter is highest and the acid number lowest. From 100 to 740 mm, these 2 values are almost const. This was also confirmed with perilla oil. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 26 Apr 52.

224T13

LEONOVA, N. I.

PHASE I BOOK INFORMATION NOV/752

Metallurgical; abstracts, No. 3 (Physical Metallurgy/Collection of Articles, No. 3), Leningrad, 1955. 390 p. 3,200 copies printed.
Ed.: O. I. Kopyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; literary and Tech. Ed.: E. I. Doroshenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific personnel at research and educational institutions and industrial plants and also for advanced students.

COVERAGE: The articles report the results of investigations of 1) the effect of various factors on the susceptibility of constructional and heat-resistant steels and titanium alloys to brittle fracture at various temperatures under various conditions of loading (long-time, short-time, cyclic, noncyclic) 2) alloying structure, and condition of alloys (short-time, cyclic, noncyclic) 3) corrosion resistance and evaluation of their mechanical properties, and 4) corrosion resistance and evaluation of their mechanical properties. The articles are accompanied by numerous Soviet and non-Soviet references. No illustrations are mentioned.

Author: P. O., and V. A. Rastubhin, Engineer. Mechanical Strength of Steel.

Belashin, Yu. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Thermal Fatigue of Metals 214

Chuchurin, B. B.; V. I. Syzhikov, Engineer; and Ye. S. Meyberg, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Investigation of the Fatigue Strength of Titanium 250

Pashchikov, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of Vanadium, Manganese, and Silicon on the Properties of Alpha Alloys of Titanium 259

Dusin, Yu. D. Heat Treatment of Two-Phase Alloys of Titanium 279

Moroz, L. S., and Eshin, Yu. D. Anomalous Grain Growth of Metals in Vacuum 288

Ruk, B. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. S. Zayvalov, and U. I. Kopyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Investigation of the Redistribution of Elements in Metallic Alloys and 312

Ruk, B. I. Solubility of Carbon in Alpha-Iron 326

Gel'derman, L. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; and E. L. Kulyapina, Engineer. Structure and Properties of Forgings as Influenced by 339

Shulkin, S. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. I. Yashchikov. Properties of Single-Phase Weldable Titanium Alloys 348

Strohan, B. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Modeling in Corrosion Tests Made in Working Sea Water 367

Rechitskaya, S. Ye., Engineer; and M. I. Losenko, Engineer. Use of the Reaction Microscopy in Investigating the Mechanism of Type-25-254 Austenitic Steel at Various Degrees of Susceptibility to Intergranular Corrosion 381

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

7/1-20-50

RECHITSKAYA, S. Ye., inzh.; LEONOVA, N.I., inzh.

Electron microscopy of the structure of EI464 austenitic steel
with a varying tendency toward intercrystallite corrosion.
(MIRA 14:3)
Metallovedenie 3:381-388 '59.
(Steel, Stainless--Corrosion)
(Electron microscopy)

S/190/63/005/003/001/024
B101/B186AUTHORS: Leonova, N. I., Tikhomirov, B. I., Yakubchik, A. I.

TITLE: Determination of the polybutadiene microstructure

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 305-309

TEXT: A method of determining the content of 1,2-, cis-1,4 and trans-1,4 links in polybutadienes was developed on the basis of papers by D. Moreo (Chem. and Ind., 41, 758, 1959) and W. Kimmer, E. O. Schmalz (Rubber Chem. and Technol., 33, 639, 1960). For sodium butadiene containing no cis-1,4 links, and for its hydrogenation products dissolved in carbon disulfide, the absorption coefficient for 1,2 links at 911 cm^{-1} was found to be 286.8 ± 1.6 and for trans-1,4 links at 968 cm^{-1} , $255 \pm 3.5\text{ l/mole}\cdot\text{cm}$. In the 968 cm^{-1} absorption band the superposition by neighboring absorption bands was taken into account. The content of 1,2 and trans-1,4 links in polybutadienes was determined with the aid of these absorption coefficients. The content of cis-1,4 links was calculated from the difference between the degree of insaturation determined by the addition of bromo iodine and the

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B101/B186

Determination of the...

sum of the 1,2 and trans-1,4 links. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1961

Card 2/2

(N) L 12089-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD
 ASC NR: AP6000608 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/65/000/012/0030/0033

AUTHOR: Parshin, A. M.; Gol'dshteyn, L. Ya.; Pechnikov, I. I.; Leonova, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hardening of Kh18N22V2T2 austenitic chromium nickel steel after aging at 600-750°C

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1965, 30-33

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, metal hardening, chromium steel, nickel steel, phase analysis/ Kh18N22V2T2 austenitic chromium-nickel steel

ABSTRACT: Austenitic Cr-Ni steels alloyed with 1.3-3% Ti are widely used; their high mechanical properties are achieved by short (10-20 hr) aging at 700-750°C following austenitization. Yet the mechanism of this hardening, as well as the microstructural transformations occurring in the steels considered, has not yet been adequately investigated. Hence, the authors investigated specimens of industrially manufactured Kh18N22V2T2 steel subjected to austenitization at 1200°C (for 1 hr) with subsequent water quenching followed by isothermal aging at 500-950°C for up to 5000 hr. These specimens were subjected to tensile and impact-bending tests at room temperature and their microstructure was examined by means of optical and electron microscopes as well as selective oxidation. Findings: impact strength decreases at temperatures at which tensile strength increases; resistance to impact loadings decreases with in-

UDC: 621.785.74:669.14.018.89

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* Error: Journal states X18H22B2T2

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ACC NR: AP6000608

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creasing aging time; at 1200°C (1 hr, water quenching) the microstructure of the steel consists of austenite and primary carbonitrides of the Ti(C, N) type and there are no excess phases on grain boundaries and twins. Hardening of this steel is accomplished only after aging at 600-750°C. Depending on the time and temperature of aging, the following intermetallide phases may appear in Kh18N22V2T2 steel: a) phases β -Ni₃Ti with face-centered cubic lattice; b) phases α -Ni₃Ti with hexagonal tightly packed lattice; c) phases Fe₂Ti with hexagonal tightly packed lattice; d) σ -phases of the Fe(Cr, W) type with β -uranium type lattice. A comparison of the changes occurring in the mechanical properties of Kh18N22V2T2 steel at room temperature with the changes in microstructure owing to aging indicates that the most intense hardening of the material, accompanied by a decrease in impact strength (and plasticity) occurs during the period when no changes as yet are detected in the steel's microstructure. Hence, hardening during this stage of aging is not associated with the segregation of a discrete β -Ni₃Ti phase and, instead, is caused by preparatory processes within the austenite grains (redistribution of Ti) preceding the segregation. The hardening of steel at 600-750°C may be attributed to elastic distortions of the austenite lattice in the pre-segregation zones of the β -Ni₃Ti phase and to the steel's inability for stress relaxation under these conditions. Softening with increasing time of aging (e.g. at 750°C) is conditioned by the stress relaxation occurring on the formation, segregation and coagulation of the β -Ni₃Ti phase. Thus, hardening is caused by preparatory processes within the grains of the solid solution, preceding the segregation of this phase, whereas softening, on the other hand, is caused by the segregation of

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ACC NR: AP6000600

the intermetallide. These findings also refute the contention of Sorokin et al. (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, no. 6) and Blok et al. (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1957, no. 8) that hardening is attributable to the formation of the intermetallide phase $\beta\text{-Ni}_3\text{Ti}$ with face-centered cubic lattice. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

SUB CODE: 11, 13. SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/5

ACC NR: AR6027505

SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/1020/1020

AUTHOR: Parshin, A. M.; Gol'dshteyn, L. Ya.; Pechnikov, I. I.; Leonova, N. I.

TITLE: Strengthening of Kh18N22V2T2 steel after aging at 600-750°C

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 41132

REF SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1965, 30-33

TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, austenite steel, metal aging, stress relaxation / Kh18N22V2T2 steel

TRANSLATION: Sheets of Kh18N22V2T2 steel were aged isothermally at 500-950°C for periods up to 5000 hr, after austenitizing at 1200°C with subsequent water quenching. The steel samples were tested in tension and impact bending. Microstructures were analyzed by light and electron microscopes as well as by x-rays. Strengthening occurred only after aging at 600-700°C. Thus, after aging for 1 hr at 650°C, σ_b was increased to 16 kg/mm². In the course of subsequent aging for periods of 500 hr, σ_b increased to 21 kg/mm². After aging for 5000 hr at 750°C, intensive softening occurred in the steel. The strengthening of the steel at 600-750°C was explained by elastic distortions of the austenitic lattice in the α -Ni₃Ti pre-precipitation zones and by the resistance of the steel to stress relaxation under these conditions. Softening during prolonged aging

UDC: 669.15'26'24'27'295.017.3:621.785.78

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ACC NR: AR6027505

was caused by stress relaxation during the formation and separation of the α -Ni₃Ti phase, as well as by its coagulation. I. Tulupova.

SUB CODE: 11,13

Card 2/2

LEONOV N.M.
SHVARTSMAN, S.R.; LEONOVA, N.M.

Fungus diseases and mycorrhiza of the main tree varieties of West
Kazakhstan Province. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh SSR 1:146-176 '55.
(MLRA 9:11)

(West Kazakhstan Province--Trees--Diseases and pests)
(Mycorrhiza) (Fungi, Phytopatogenic)

SHVARTSMAN, S.R.; LEONOVA, N.M.; ANTIPOVA, G.N.

Parasitic and saprophytic mycoflora of white birch in northern
Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:76-110 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Birch--Diseases and pests)
(Kazakhstan--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

KATYSHEVTSEVA, V.G.; LEONOVA, N.V.

Some data on the study of rhubarb in the Karaganda Botanical Garden.
Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 17:128-134 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

TOKMACHEVA, Nina Aleksandrovna; LEONOVICH, N.V., nauchn. red.

[New developments in the production of malt and beer]
Novoe v tekhnologii proizvodstva soloda i piva. Moskva,
TsNIIPI, 1965. 40 p. (MIRA 19:1)

LEONOVA, R. A.

LEONOVA, R. A. - "The Optimum Wall Insulation of Refrigerator Structures." Min
Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction
Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for
the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

So; Knizhnaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

LEONOVA, R. A.

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36460

Author: Kobranova, V. N., Leonova, R. A.

Institution: None

Title: Study of Thin Layered Sections of Wells Using the Resistance of Shielded Ground Method

Original

Periodical: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, No 15, 29-46

Abstract: The shielded-ground resistance and the shielded-ground microresistance methods make it possible to distinguish a greater number of layers, than standard methods of electrical investigations of wells. The resistance of the shielded ground and the microresistance of the shielded ground are measured continuously along the shaft of the well with the aid of bridge circuits. To eliminate errors occurring because of the current in the shielded ground, flowing along the cable conductor to the source of the current, one adds to the ordinary bridge circuit a phantom

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USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36460

Abstract: shielded circuit, consisting of a series of resistances. The current flowing through the phantom circuit equals the current flowing in the shielding circuit. Returning to its source, the current of the phantom shielding circuit produces in a section of one of the arms of the grid circuit an additional potential difference, compensating for the effect of the current of the shielded ground. The sounding probes employed for the resistance of the shield grounds have a support made of nonconducting material with a diameter close to the diameter of the well. Placed on this support are the shield grounds with the length from 2 to 32 cm and the receiver ground with lengths of one to 2 cm. The support used for the shielded ground microresistance is a 3-spring connector, on the springs of which are mounted the shoes with the ground connections. From the diagrams and tables accompanying the article on the comparison of the resolving power of individual methods it is seen that the shielded-ground resistance methods are 1.5 to 2 times higher resolution than standard methods and the shielded-ground microresistance method yields 3 to 3.5 times more intercalations than small gradient probes, and 1.5 to 2 times

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USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36460

Abstract: more than micro probes. These methods make it possible to isolate a thin strata with a thickness up to 5 cm in cross sections of oil wells. The new methods can be used to plot strata that do not have any horizontal check marks available from standard methods.

Card 3/3

VAGIN, S.B.; GORDINSKIY, G.Ye.; GRIBOVA, Ye.A.; DUBROVSKAYA, M.A.; ZHDANOV, M.A., prof. ; ZYUZINA, H.G.; KARTSEV, A.A.; KNYAZEV, V.S., dots.; LEONOVA, R.A.; POKROVSKAYA, L.V.; SUDARIKOV, Yu.A.; YUDIN, G.T., dots.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Z.V.; TOMKINA, A.V.; USPENSKAYA, N.Yu., prof.; FOMKIN, K.V., kand.geol-min.nauk; CHERNYSHEV, S.M.; YAVORCHUK, I.V.; BAKIROV, A.A., prof., red.; DEMENT'YEVA, T.A., ved. red.

[Geological conditions and basic characteristics of oil and gas accumulations in the limits of the Epi-Hercynian Platform in the south of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskie usloviia i osnovnye zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia skoplenii nefti i gaza v predelakh epigertsinskoj platformy iuga SSSR. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Bakirova. Moskva, Nedra. Vol.2, 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moscow. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

LEONOVA, R.P.

New books for the fortieth anniversary of the October Revolution.
Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.10:39 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Bibliography--Industry)

LEONOVA, S.

Notes of an industrial executive. Sots. trud no.3:122-124 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Direktor fabriki imeni M. V. Frunze.
(Labor productivity)

LEONOVA, S.

Reconstruction of an old factory. Vop. ekon. no.7:32-33 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Direktor Meskovskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki imeni Frunze.
(Moscow--Textile industry)

LEONOVA, S.; PARKHOMENKO, A.; BRUSSER, I.; MERKINA, N.; MARTYENKO, G.;
YEGOROV, Yu. (Leningrad); NUTSKIY, Ya.; ARTEMOV, N.; ZHMUDSKIY, Yu.

We can learn from the practices applied in Leningrad. Mest.prom.
i khud.promys. 3 no.5:13-20 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po delam mestroy promyshlennosti i khudozhestvennykh promyslov RSFSR (for Leonova).
 2. Upravlyayushchiy kontroy "Lengortorsyr'ye" (for Parkhomenko).
 3. Direktor Leningradskoy Sortirovochno-moyechnoy fabriki No.1 kontory "Leningradsyr'ye" (for Brus).
 4. Glavnyy inzh. Leningradskoy Sortirovochno-moyechnoy fabriki No.1 kontory "Lengortorsyr'ye" (for Merkina).
 5. Direktor fabrik "Ygorprom" kontory "Lengortorsyr'ye" (for Martynenko).
 6. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Mestnaya promyshlennost' i khudozhestvennyye promysly", (for Yegorov).
 7. Inspektor po kadram fabrik "Trud" (for Nutskiy).
 8. Direktor fabriki "Trud", g. Leningrad (for Artemov).
 9. Zamestitel' direktora fabriki "Trud", g. Leningrad (for Zhmudskiy).
- (Leningrad--Salvage (Waste, etc))

LEONOVA, T.F.
M. RPOVA, I.F.; LEONOVA, T.F.; LOCHINOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, V.N.

Ion exchange properties of ~~some~~ and deposits of copper ferro-
cyanide. Vest. LGU 14 no.22:22-103 '69. (MIR 10:11)
(Copper ferrocyanide) (Ion exchange)

LEONOVA, T. G., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Leaf-Shedding
Spurs of the Spindle Tree
~~Aspects of~~ (Euonymus L.)" Len, 1958. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR,
Botan Inst im V. L. Komarov), 150 copies (KL 40-58, 113)

LEONOVA, T.G.

Time of the setting of gutta canals in the spindle trees *Euonymus verrucosa* Scop., *E. europaea* L., and *E. maskii* Rupr. Bot.zhur.
43 no.3:430-433 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Spindle tree)

LEONOVA, T.G.

Spindle tree species of the series Lophocarpi (Loes) Blakel.
Bot.mat.Gerb. 19:315-329 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Spindle tree)

LEONOVA, T. G. Cand Bio Sci -- (diss) "Data on the knowledge of spindle trees
(Uvonymus) of the USSR and Foreign Species Related to them," Leningrad, 1960,
20 pp, 175 copies (Leningrad State U. im A. A. Zhdanov) (KL, 48/60, 113)

LEONOVA T.G.

Contribution to the study of the genus *Euonymus* L. Bot. zhur.
45 no.5:750-758 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Spindle tree)

BOBROV, Ye.G.; BONDARTSEV, A.S.; BORISOVA, A.G.; VASIL'KOV, B.P.;
VASIL'CHENKO, I.T.; GOLUBEKOVA, V.F.; GRUPZINSKAYA, I.A.;
YEGOROVA, T.V.; ZINOVA, A.D.; IVANINA, L.I.; LEONOVA, T.G.;
MATSENKO, A.Ye.; PIDOTTI, O.I.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; POLYAKOV,
P.P.; POYARKOVA, A.I.; SAVICH, V.P.; SIN'KOVA, G.M.; SMIRNOVA,
Z.N.; SMOL'YANINOVA, L.A.; FEDOROV, Al.A.; KHARADZE, A.L.;
TSVELEV, N.N.; SHISHKIN, B.K.[deceased]; PEN'KOVA, G.A., red.;
BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn. red.; FRIDMAN, Z.L., tekhn. red.

[Botanical atlas] Botanicheskii atlas. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 501 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shishkin).
(Botany--Atlases)

LEONOVA, T.G.

Key to the spindle trees of the U.S.S.R. and allied foreign species.
Bot.mat.Gerb. 22:184-193 '63.

Euonymus planipes (Koenne) Koenne, a new species of spindle trees in
the U.S.S.R. Ibid.:194-197 (MIRA 17:2)